

§ 880.6305

this chapter subject to the limitations in § 880.9.

[69 FR 71704, Dec. 10, 2004]

§ 880.6305 Ingestible event marker.

(a) *Identification.* An ingestible event marker is a prescription device used to record time-stamped, patient-logged events. The ingestible component links wirelessly through intrabody communication to an external recorder which records the date and time of ingestion as well as the unique serial number of the ingestible device.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:

(1) The device must be demonstrated to be biocompatible and non-toxic;

(2) Nonclinical, animal, and clinical testing must provide a reasonable assurance of safety and effectiveness, including device performance, durability, compatibility, usability (human factors testing), event recording, and proper excretion of the device;

(3) Appropriate analysis and nonclinical testing must validate electromagnetic compatibility performance, wireless performance, and electrical safety; and

(4) Labeling must include a detailed summary of the nonclinical and clinical testing pertinent to use of the device and the maximum number of daily device ingestions.

[78 FR 28734, May 16, 2013]

§ 880.6310 Medical device data system.

(a) *Identification.* (1) A medical device data system (MDDS) is a device that is intended to provide one or more of the following uses, without controlling or altering the functions or parameters of any connected medical devices:

(i) The electronic transfer of medical device data;

(ii) The electronic storage of medical device data;

(iii) The electronic conversion of medical device data from one format to another format in accordance with a preset specification; or

(iv) The electronic display of medical device data.

(2) An MDDS may include software, electronic or electrical hardware such as a physical communications medium

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–14 Edition)

(including wireless hardware), modems, interfaces, and a communications protocol. This identification does not include devices intended to be used in connection with active patient monitoring.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter, subject to the limitations in § 880.9.

[76 FR 8649, Feb. 15, 2011]

§ 880.6315 Remote Medication Management System.

(a) *Identification.* A remote medication management system is a device composed of clinical and communications software, a medication delivery unit, and medication packaging. The system is intended to store the patient's prescribed medications in a delivery unit, to permit a health care professional to remotely schedule the patient's prescribed medications, to notify the patient when the prescribed medications are due to be taken, to release the prescribed medications to a tray of the delivery unit accessible to the patient on the patient's command, and to record a history of the event for the health care professional. The system is intended for use as an aid to health care professionals in managing therapeutic regimens for patients in the home or clinic.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (special controls). The special control is: The FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff; Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Remote Medication Management System." See § 880.1(e) for availability of this guidance document.

[72 FR 59177, Oct. 19, 2007]

§ 880.6320 AC-powered medical examination light.

(a) *Identification.* An AC-powered medical examination light is an AC-powered device intended for medical purposes that is used to illuminate body surfaces and cavities during a medical examination.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in